

Map & Photo Legend



SW-05-02a Wilson Bay viewed from the northwest.

	Free-oil Recovery, Shallow Water		Tidal-seal Boom
	Exclusion Booming		Snare Line
	Passive Recovery and Debris Removal, Marine Access		Gate
	Protected-water Boom		Eagle Nest

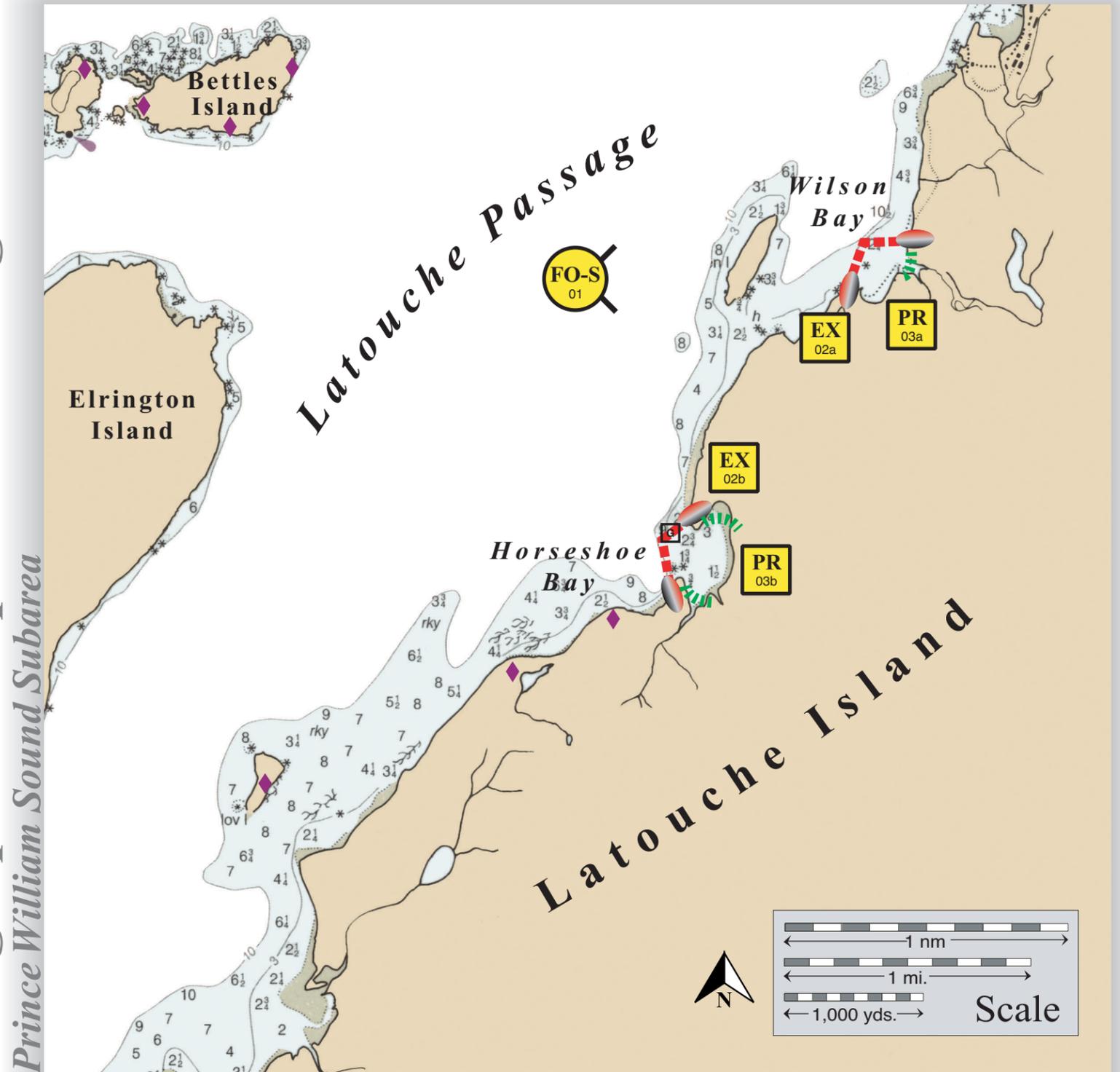


SW-05-02b Horseshoe Bay viewed from the northwest.

Horseshoe Bay, PWS-SW05

Center of map at 60° 02.07' N Lat., 147° 56.20' W Lon.

Geographic Response Strategies for



This is not intended for navigational use.

Soundings in fathoms

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
PWS SW05-01	Wilson Bay/Horseshoe Bay Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 60° 02.07 N Lon. 147° 56.20 W	Free-oil Recovery-Shallow Water Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Wilson Bay/Horseshoe Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Wilson Bay/Horseshoe Bay. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Marine	Marine Chart 16701-1	Same as PWS-SW05-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge.
PWS SW05-02	Wilson Bay/Horseshoe Bay a. Wilson Bay Lat. 60° 02.37 N Lon. 147° 54.98 W b. Horseshoe Bay Lat. 60° 01.42 N Lon. 147° 56.41 W	Exclusion Exclude oil from entering Wilson Bay/Horseshoe Bay.	Transport equipment by vessel (class 2/3/4). Deploy anchors and boom with fishing vessels and skiffs (class 3/4/6). Place tidal-seal boom and protected-water boom across the mouths of Wilson and Horseshoe Bays. Install a gate for vessel access through boom array in Horseshoe Bay. Tend throughout the tide. <u>Boom lengths:</u> a. 1200 ft. b. 1200 ft.	Deployment Equipment 2400 ft. protected-water boom 4 section ≥50 ft. tidal-seal boom 9 ea. anchor systems (~40 lbs.) 8 ea. anchor stakes 1 ea. gate system Vessels 1 class 2 (transport) 3 class 3/4 1 class 6 Personnel/Shift 11 ea. vessel crew Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3/4 1 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 3 ea. vessel crew	Chenega could be utilized as staging area. Vessel platform	Marine Helicopter Floatplane Chart 16701-1 Southern end of the Horseshoe Bay boom is on private lands. Permission should be requested.	Fish-intertidal spawning-salmon (May—Sept.) Birds- waterfowl use, eagle nests (May-Sept.) Human use-subsistence resources, high recreational use, State Marine Park, commercial fishing Habitat-marsh	Vessel master should have local knowledge. If eagle nest is occupied a minimum separation distance of 660' must be maintained. REPORT any cultural resources found during operations to FOSC Historic Properties Specialist. Deployed, surveyed, verified: June 2001, SERVS
PWS SW05-03	Wilson Bay/Horseshoe Bay a. Wilson Bay Lat. 60° 02.37 N Lon. 147° 54.98 W b. Horseshoe Bay Lat. 60° 01.42 N Lon. 147° 56.41 W	Passive Recovery Minimize impact to the tidal flats in Wilson Bay/Horseshoe Bay through the use of passive recovery of oil.	Transport equipment by vessel (class 3/4) from Seward. Place and anchor snare or sorbent boom across the tidal flats in Wilson Bay/Horseshoe Bay. Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery. Tend at least once per tide. <u>Boom lengths:</u> a. 400 ft. b. 1200 ft.	Deployment Equipment 1600 ft. snare or sorbent boom 16 ea. anchor stakes Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as PWS-SW05-02 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as PWS-SW05-02	Vessel platform	Marine Chart 16701-1	Same as PWS-SW05-02	Use snare boom for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non-persistent oils. Optional tactic for protection of the salmon streams